













## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

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**The Times**

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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 AND  
 Morton, too!"

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President, For Vice-President,  
**HARRISON, MORTON,**  
 OF INDIANA, OF NEW YORK.

Down, Free Trade, Pension Votes and Bandana.

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The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:  
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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Our Premium Organ.

Ladies and others desiring to inspect and test the "Mirror" Premium Organ are invited to call at the Times Building, second floor, where a good opportunity will be given in a quiet room for that purpose.

BOYCE's private organ says that a rival club has collapsed because sixteen members, including several of Boyce's henchmen, have withdrawn.

THE San Bernardino Republicans, in their recent convention, voted in favor of holding the Congressional convention separately and within the district.

BOYCE's candidates are now busily employed in assuring their friends that they have no connection with the "politics," or sympathy with his methods.

A BATCH of interviews with Pasadena Republicans, touching on the subject of postponing the county nominations, is printed in another place. The preponderance of sentiment is in favor of postponement.

It requires all "Smoother's" adroitness to keep pulling wires and at the same time persuade the public that he is absolutely innocent of all complicity in the manipulation of local politics. His favorite role is that of the puppet persuader behind the screen.

THE Los Angeles Herald (Democratic), and a disreputable blackmailing pictorial sheet in the pay of the Trombone boss, both predict that the Republican party will be ridden by that worthy. The wish is, of course, father to the thought. They will find themselves so much mistaken that the shock will be a regular awakener.

THE Herald is disposed to "Hooray" over the alleged conversion to Democracy and Clevelandism of the New York Times and the Evening Post. The claim is diaphanous, attenuated, gauzy—in brief, thin. Those journals were for Cleveland four years ago! Present us, O estimable colleague! with an entertainment having in its composition some elements of freshness.

THE Herald thinks the Prohibition ranks will be largely swelled this year, on account of the so-called "free-whisky" plank in the Republican platform—which is not a "free-whisky" plank at all. The Herald is probably not aware that the Prohibition platform demands the "immediate abolition of the internal revenue system." The attentive reading of the Prohibition platform is prayerfully commended to the puissant editor of the Herald; also to the doughty debater of "The Pacific Opinion for the Betterment of Mankind."

THE Herald displays amazing ignorance or illimitable gall—perhaps a combination of both—in presuming to criticize the Republican position on the silver question, in comparison with that of the Democrats. Since Cleveland was elected silver has dropped from 106 to 92 per ounce—a price so low that many mine owners have expressed their determination to close down should Cleveland be re-elected. Cleveland, in his celebrated letter, prophesied that the country would be ruined unless the coinage of silver dollars was stopped. The Democratic platform is silent regarding silver—"D—n silver!" said Henry Watterson. The Republican platform condemns the policy of the Democratic Administration in its efforts to demoralize silver. Go! thou vaporizing Herald.

## POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Debate in the House of Commons on the proposed Parnell investigation....The trouble between blacks and whites in Arkansas results in a lynching....Texas quarantines against Florida....Indian troubles in Dakota....Minnesota Prohibition Convention....Goldenson's death warrant signed....Fire at Cincinnati....Fatal cable-car accident at San Francisco....Latest reports from the Skenevas outbreak....Adolph Spreckels on the fight against the sugar trust....A boycott victim in New York reimbursed by a subscription....Railway men in secret session capture an eavesdropping reporter....Editor Dana's address before the Wisconsin Editorial Association....A conference of colored politicians at Indianapolis breaks up in a row....The Wisconsin Union Labor party declines to fuse with the Democrats....Prince Bismarck ill....Emperor William sails for Stockholm....An American lady brutally treated by Paris police....Discovery of a Bulgarian plot....Horseman Corrigan's brutal assault on a race-track at Chicago....Proceedings in Senate and House....Plan of Republican Senators regarding tariff legislation....Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue....Hardships of witnesses in land-fraud and timber cases....Yesterday's base-ball games....Races at Saratoga, Monmouth Park and Detroit....Lives and Stayner give ball at Cincinnati....Gen. Harrison's speech to a visiting Illinois delegation....The lighthouse at Port Harford to be built at once....Rains in Arizona....Increased membership of the National Educational Association....Sheridan's condition hopeful....Uncertainty as to the new transcontinental rates....An ex-convict shot at Gilroy....Murderer arrested at Bakersfield....Boy drowned in the Sacramento River.

England and the Solid South for Cleveland.

We printed recently a number of extracts from English journals, showing how entirely satisfactory Cleveland's course on the tariff question is to the capitalists of that country. Similar testimony continues to pour in. If England were allowed to vote at our election this fall, Cleveland would certainly be elected by an overwhelming majority. The English newspapers are practically unanimous in his support. Cleveland, in his Tammany Hall letter, asserted that "those who taunt him with being a free-trader are deceiving the country." The London Times evidently appreciates the value of this subterfuge, as may be seen from the following comments which it makes thereon:

"It is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ forty-five years ago and which any English Free Trader would employ now. Such propositions as that taxation ought to be strictly limited by the rights of the country; that it is unjust to tax the whole community for the benefit of special classes; that import duties stifle production and limit the area of a country's markets; are purely free-trade arguments. As such we are very glad to see President Cleveland using them, though we are sorry for the popular infatuation which makes it dangerous to give them their right name."

The London Daily News, commenting on Cleveland's letter, says it shows that he is the free-trade candidate in everything but name. These English journals are not very discreet in coming out so openly in favor of Mr. Cleveland and his views. They would have done better to have observed the caution given them by one of their number, more astute than the rest, who showed what powerful arguments they were placing in the hands of American protectionists.

It is not alone England whose fond aspirations would be realized by the election of Cleveland. It is a fact, not generally known or remembered, that one of the reasons of the Secessionists for their action was their desire for the establishment of Free Trade. The following is one of the clauses of the Confederate Constitution:

The Congress shall have power—  
 To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense, and carry on the government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury; nor shall any duties or taxes on imports from foreign nations be laid, to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States.

By Cleveland's retention in power he would thus be able to accomplish, in a peaceful manner, what the war failed to accomplish by violence.

Let Cleveland carry England and the Solid South, but let that be all that he does carry. The national vote this year should settle the question of Free Trade so decisively that there will be no excuse for its revival within a generation. It is not a question of Democrats or Republicans, but of Free Trade or Protection. The country at large, and more especially the manufacturing and mercantile interests, will welcome a permanent settlement of this vexed question, which looms up every few years like a threatening cloud, disturbing the business world, discouraging the investment of capital, and retarding the growth of the country.

If a majority of the citizens of the United States desire Free Trade, let them say so plainly at the polls, but let us no longer dodge the issue, or call things by wrong names.

Political Apathy.

When spoken to about the necessity of taking part in local politics, especially in the preliminary meetings, where most of the work is done, respectable citizens are apt to plead lack of time and to add sometimes that it is too dirty a business for them to take part in. This is a curious ground for men to take in regard to a matter which so nearly concerns them. If they would accustom themselves to look at each work from a purely mercantile standpoint, they would certainly learn to consider it worth their while to sacrifice a few hours a week for the purpose of securing a clean and economical local government. It would be just as reasonable for a heavy tax-payer to say he had no time to stop a burglar who was preparing to break into his safe as for him to claim that he cannot afford to give his attention to local politics. Boss rule, with its attendant corruption in politics, means heavy taxes and general retrogression, caused by the diversion of money which should have gone into public improvements from its legitimate channel. It means the election of men to office who take no pride in the progress or prosperity of a city and county, but look only to

fill their own pockets while they have a chance. It means a direct money loss every year, and every month, and every day, to each tax-payer and business man and property-owner.

Let our responsible voters once fully realize the full import of local politics, and they will no longer leave its control in the hands of unscrupulous professional workers, but will assume the position which of right belongs to them in the community, and relegate the bosses and bums to the rear. Then, and not till then, shall we have purity in local politics, and, as a consequence, a clean, honest and economical administration of municipal and county affairs.

The Fourth Ward Outrage.

There seems to be no strong effort under way to punish, or even to discover the scoundrels who committed the outrageous theft of the ballot-box at the Fourth Ward primary election. It is scarcely possible that those whose duty it is to bring the guilty parties to justice will sit supinely by and permit so glaring a crime, aimed at the very foundation stone of American liberty, to go unpunished. Is the word to go forth that ballot-boxes may be stolen and destroyed with impunity in this city?

The result of this outrage has been to throw a great hardship on the law-abiding voters of that ward, who are now practically disfranchised. A remedy may yet, however, be found. It is now too late to call another primary, as should have been done by the Central Committee. The fairest and most judicious way out of the difficulty would appear to be for the convention to postpone the county nominations, in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the voters, and express their views in favor of the committee's calling another primary before the county nominations take place. This is the most important work before the convention. The other work in the convention would have to be completed without the aid of the delegates from the Fourth Ward.

We believe this will be found to be the most satisfactory way out of the present unfortunate dilemma.

Tomorrow's Convention.

In our judgment there are two things which the Republican County Convention should and must do, if it would avoid the risk of causing a most serious and regrettable discussion in that body. These are:

(1) To refuse to seat a delegation which has never been proved to have been elected; and

(2) To postpone the nominations until a later date.

Both these steps are demanded by an overwhelming majority of the voters, and, as we believe and trust, also by a majority of the delegates.

Any delegate who votes against either of these propositions cannot afterward plead the "baby act," but must shoulder his share of the responsibility for what will follow, should the earnest wishes of a majority of the Republican voters be disregarded. There are enough right-thinking citizens among the delegates to enforce the right, if they are willing to do so.

The responsibility is with the convention; and that body, having in view the supreme importance of the issues at stake, should rise to the magnitude of the occasion and render a wise decision.

Solid for Vandever.

Below is the text of the resolution adopted by the San Bernardino Republicans at their recent county convention relative to Gen. Vandever. It is an up-and-up resolution worthy of the men whose sentiments it expresses and of the man whom it honors:

Resolved, That this convention heartily indorses the faithful and heroic services of our representative in Congress, Gen. William Vandever, in the protective struggle now going on at Washington. His manly and energetic fight against the Mills bill, especially that feature which would strike down the raisin and fruit industries of California, commands our admiration. We are proud of his record, and point out to the voters of the State the striking contrast between his course and that of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives from this State, who have violated their pledges to their constituents, by voting to strike down California's industries. We pledge Gen. Vandever our support and recommend our delegates to use all honorable efforts to secure his re-nomination to the position he has filled so well.

The Fourth Ward.

Unless a call shall have been made by this morning for another primary in the Fourth Ward, it will be too late. The only right course then to pursue will be to refuse representation to that ward. This will be a great hardship on the legal voters and respectable citizens of the ward, who have our sympathy in the unpleasant predicament in which they are placed, primarily by the lawless outrage at the polls, and secondarily by the inaction of the Central Committee in not speedily calling another primary in the Fourth Ward.

A CHAMELEON-LIKE evening college rathel onke ostentatiously, albeit quorously, made the following editorial announcement yesterday:

The Evening Telegram is one year old today. During the year the following parties have owned it in the order their names appear:

Taylor & Jarvis,  
 Price Bros. & Heintz,  
 Nolan & Manning,  
 Nolan & Levy,  
 Levy & McIntosh,  
 Levy, McIntosh & Smith,  
 McIntosh & Smith,  
 McCoy & Stone.

In the terse and graphic language of the business-like executioner, as he wipes his encrusted blade after severing a head, we rise to inquire—"Next?"

The number of men who object to being regarded as connected with "Smoother" is increasing. It looks as if the would-be boss's followers are becoming ashamed of him. In another place we publish a fresh list of revolvers.

THE San Bernardino Republican convention, as already noted, voted in favor of Hon. H. M. Streeter for district Presidential elector. The nomination must be made by the Sixth District Congressional Convention.

## DANA'S DOCTRINES.

## The Veteran Editor Gives His Views

On the Best Methods of Conducting a Modern Newspaper.

The Arkansas Race War Culminates in a Reign of Terror.

Other Eastern News—Sitting Bull's Band Making Threatening Demonstrations in Dakota—Disgraceful Affair on a Chicago Race Track—Base-ball.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, delivered an address this evening to the Wisconsin Editorial Association. The speaker said that he began newspaper work on a weekly literary paper, which meant that it was issued once every week. [Laughter.] In the modern newspaper the intellectual departments joined to produce the daily paper of today, which was one of the wonders of the world. He paid a tribute to reporters, who, he said, would see at once through deception, and could on an occasion set one up for themselves. A good word was also put in for editorial writers and correspondents, the latter of whom covered the earth in their search for facts.

The modern paper is possible only in a thickly-settled civilization, which demands it. It is a mark of high intellectual development that a country demands such publications. As compared with Europe, America was far in advance. In the whole of the British islands there were not more than a dozen papers which would compare with those of this country. Her atmosphere of freedom was essential to the production of great newspapers. A distinction should be made between American and European definitions of freedom. In France a daily paper would have one well-written essay, but the remainder of the sheet would be filled with matter which, in America, would be considered immaterial. The first thing to be looked for was news, and by the word the speaker meant anything which would interest the people. In this connection he said that whatever divine providence permitted to occur he was not too proud to report. So important was the function of a newspaper that colleges were establishing classes for instruction in journalism. Notwithstanding this, Dana had heard an old newspaper editor say that such classes were useless because the only place to learn the business was in a newspaper office. A remarkable thing about the sort of education for newspaper men was that it should be universal. There was no chance for an ignoramus in that profession.

A newspaper man must know whether the theology of a preacher is sound, and whether the logic of a lawyer is good for anything. If possible he should be sent to college, but what was more important, he should be sent to the school of practical life. The speaker did not think that college courses in journalism were of much value. There were no set maxims and rules for journalists. Doctors and lawyers might have rules, but there were very few rules that could be used by newspaper men. Dana, however, submitted the following:

First—Get the news, and get all the news and nothing but the news.  
 Second—Copy nothing from anyone's publication without perfect credit.  
 Third—Never print an interview without the knowledge and consent of the party interviewed.  
 Fourth—Never print as news a paid advertisement. Let it appear as an advertisement. No salting the news with falsehoods.  
 Fifth—Never attack the weak the defenseless, either by argument, by invective or by ridicule, unless there is some absolute public necessity for so doing.  
 Sixth—Fight for your opinion, but don't believe they contain the whole truth or the only truth.  
 Seventh—Support your party, if you have one; but don't think that good men are in it and all the bad ones outside of it.  
 Eighth—Above all know and believe that humanity is advancing and that there is progress in the world, and that as sure as God lives the future will be greater and better than the present or past.  
 Ninth—Mr. Dana spoke of the power of the press, by which, he said, he meant the power of speaking the sentiment of the people, the voice of justice, the aspiration of wisdom, the determination of patriotism and the hope of the whole people, and the great influence thereby wielded. "There is," he said, "another function of the press which is, perhaps, even more important. It is to give the country a constitution put into the hands of executive officers of the Government immense authority. Suppose the time should come when there should be a President of the United States who had gained such influence over the hearts of the people that they became deaf to the suggestions of wisdom and gave to his ambition free way to an open field for executive power in his hands. The army follows and obeys him. Where, then, is the safeguard of public liberty against his ambition? It is in the press; it is in the free press; and as every other bulwark is gone the free press will remain to preserve the liberties which we shall hand down to our children and to maintain the Republic in all its glory."

TURF TOPICS.

SUMMARY OF RACES—HORSEMAN CORRIGAN'S BRUTAL CONDUCT.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Three-quarters of a mile—Little Minch won in 1:15; Aurelia second, Geraldine third.

Three-quarters of a mile—Felicia won in 1:16½; Auricom second, Stephanie third.

One and five-eighths miles—Starters: Prince Royal and Darlington. Prince Royal won in 2:57.

One and one-eighth miles—Rapine won in 1:56½; The Bourbon second, Boaz third.

One mile—Luminary won in 1:43½; Long Knight second, St. Valentine third.

Sleepchase over short course—Westmoreland won, Bassano second, Willie Palmer third. Time, 3:14½.

DETROIT SUMMER MEETING.

DETROIT, July 24.—The summer meeting of the Detroit Driving Club began today. The weather was fine, the track in good condition, and the attendance large.

For the 3-minute class, trotting, purse of \$2000—Guy won, Editor, Geneva, J. W. and Reputation distanced. Time, 2:10½.

For 2:25 class, trotting, purse of \$2000—White Stockings first, Little Nell second, Thornless third, Gen. Smith fourth. Best time, 2:18½.

For 2:25 class, pacing, purse of \$2000—Dr. West won, Dr. M. second, Mambrino Prince third, Billy the Kid distanced. Best time, 2:10½.

CORRIGAN'S OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ed Corrigan, the Kansas City horseman, today threatened to his management of the West Side track some of the tactics which have made him so notorious in the Missouri city. He took a fancied offense at a protest made by Samuel Lavin regarding the start of horses in the race between Lavin and Corrigan, and brought it with full force upon the head of the latter, laying the skull bare. Lavin fell as though shot, with blood streaming down his face and clothes. A crowd immediately formed, which proposed summary vengeance for the act, and had it not been for a number of Corrigan's friends, who hurried him off the ground, he would have been robbed of his life. Lavin was removed to his residence, where he was lying in an insensible condition at a late hour tonight. A warrant was sworn out for Corrigan's arrest.

Eight officers are on the lookout for him, but up to midnight had not succeeded in finding him.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, July 24.—First race, five furlongs—Yum Yum won, Egmont second, Estrella third. Time, 1:04½.

Second race, mile and a furlong—Oarsman won, Cruiser second, Bohemian third. Time, 3:07½.

Third race, mile and three-quarters—Sir Dixon won, Los Angeles second, Falcon third. Time, 3:07½.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Joubert won, Balston second, Tambour-et third. Time, 1:17.

Fifth race, mile and a half, Tennessee won, Abraham second, Brie-a-Brac third. Time, 2:56.

ARKANSAS RIOTS.

A Negro County Official Hanged in Crittenden County.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] A very brief special to the Post-Dispatch says that one of the negro county officials of Crittenden county, Ark., was hanged by a mob at Marion last night; that the race war has broken out afresh, and that a terrible state of affairs prevails.

A special from Springfield, Mo., says that Travelling Auditor Townsend of the Gulf road arrived in that city at noon from the south, and verified the report of one of the negro county officials having been lynched by a mob of white men. Townsend says it is a difficult matter to get any details of the proceedings at Marion, which is under a guard of armed men. A general state of excitement prevails. Neither couriers or messengers are allowed to go in or out, and the telegraph operator's work is confined to the sending of train orders. Townsend states that the victim was a county official and one of the banished 13. The mob seized him as he was endeavoring to effect an entrance to the courthouse, dragged him to the woods at the edge of town, and, after a desperate struggle, strung him up. It was when he was endeavoring to effect an entrance to the courthouse, dragged him to the woods at the edge of town, and, after a desperate struggle, strung him up. It was when he was endeavoring to effect an entrance to the courthouse, dragged him to the woods at the edge of town, and, after a desperate struggle, strung him up.

It also claimed that an armed force of white men had come from Walnut Ridge to Marion to aid the whites, who look for a serious uprising of negroes.

SITTING BULL'S BAND.

Dakota Indians Object to Signing Away Their Lands.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from the Standing Rock agency says: The excitement on the reservation was intense today. A few Indians seem inclined to hear what members of the commission have to say, but most of the chiefs even refuse to take the circulars printed in Sioux, explaining the terms of the treaty. Chief Gall, who took a leading part in yesterday's Indian council, says tonight that he will not sign, and no chief except Running Antelope can be found who will admit that he can be induced to sign. The Indians are holding another all-night council. Most of them refuse to talk until Sitting Bull returns. He is expected tomorrow. Strong efforts will be made to induce him to sign. The half-breed element is active against the treaty. Chief Mad Bear, John Grass, Big Heart and Gall have been selected by the Indians to speak for them tomorrow. The argument of the Indians is that the white men have already more land than they use.

PIERRE (Dak.), July 24.—Over 3000 Indians are at Ft. Bennett, awaiting the arrival of the Indian Commission. Their present disposition is not to sign the treaty, but those well informed say that this is a ruse to get presents.

Base-ball.

NEW YORK, July 24.—It took 13 innings to settle the contest with the Beaneaters today, but the Giants finally won by lucky hitting. Score: New York, 6; Boston 3. Batteries: Welch and Ewing for New York; Madden and Kelly for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The home team played a weak game both at the bat and in the field, and the Senators won quite easily, aided by the umpiring of Arundel. Score: Washington, 14; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: O'Day and Mack for Washington; Buffington and Hallman for Philadelphia.

## POLITICAL.

Independent Colored Men Try to Organize.

Their Conference Captured by a Band of Democrats.

And the Meeting Breaks Up in a General Row.

The Wisconsin Union Labor Party Declines to Fuse with the Democracy—Gen. Harrison's Speech on the Need of Protection for the Ballot.

By Telegraph to The Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] About 50 colored delegates from various parts of the Union arrived in the city today to attend a conference of colored men called by J. Milton Turner and others. A circular sent out by Turner cites the magnitude of the coming struggle between the great political parties and suggests that it "would be wisdom on the part of the great body of negro-American voters to be an independent and unknown quantity in the present contest." The circular concludes by stating that the conference is called "for the purpose of consulting and considering upon what recommendations may be decided upon as best to promulgate to the colored voters of the country. Let it be distinctly understood that the proposed conference is not called in the interest of any particular party or individual, but purely of the negro."

This language of the call, which distinctly foreordained that the conference was to be of a politically independent character, was openly repudiated tonight by a large majority of the delegates present, who declare that they are here as negro Democrats, and not as independents, and at a meeting of the preliminary organization committee tonight, Turner and his supporters were denounced by the strident Democrats, and outvoted on all questions of organization.

Charles H. J. Taylor of Kansas City, ex-minister to Liberia, and editor of Public Education, a Democratic journal, led the Democratic wing at the committee meeting, seconded by Gordon Street, an attaché of the Boston Herald. They were opposed by Turner and George W. Fisher of Virginia, who represented the independent wing.

The meeting finally broke up in a row. Street made personal charges against Turner, when the latter picked up a chair and attempted to assault Street, but was prevented. The Democratic faction carried the day and declared that they will organize tomorrow as a Democratic negro conference and exclude Turner and his followers from all participation.

PROTECT THE BALLOT.

Gen. Harrison's Remarks to a Visiting Delegation.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] A delegation numbering about one thousand from Champaign county, Ill., called upon Gen. Harrison this afternoon. Hon. Frank Wright, spokesman of the delegation, read a long address, congratulating Gen. Harrison upon his nomination and reviewing his civil and military record. Gen. Harrison responded in an appropriate speech. In the course of his remarks he touched upon the importance of absolute equality at the ballot-box. He said: "No interest can be truly subserved, whether local or general, by any invasion of this great principle. Every citizen ought to lend his influence to that end by promoting necessary reforms in our election laws. All ought to elevate in thought and practice the free suffrage that we enjoy. As long as it shall be held by our people to be the jewel above price, and as long as each for himself shall claim its free exercise and shall generously and manfully insist upon an equally free exercise of it by every other man, our Government will be preserved and our development will not find its climax until the purpose of God in establishing this Government shall have been accomplished. The world—a Government of the people, by the people and for the people."

After the speaking, Gen. Harrison shook hands with every man, woman and child in the delegation.

WOULD NOT FUSE.

The Wisconsin Labor Party Declines to Fuse with the Democracy.

OSHKOSH (Wis.), July 24.—The State Convention of the Union Labor Party had a stormy session here today. It finally nominated Dr. Powell for Governor. He has been Mayor of Lacrosse on the Labor ticket. He was formerly an Indian scout, and once traveled with Buffalo Bill, and was the first to capture a bear in the world—a Government of the people, by the people and for the people."

After the speaking, Gen. Harrison shook hands with every man, woman and child in the delegation.

MINNESOTA PROHIBITIONISTS.

ST. MAUL (Minn.), July 24.—The State Prohibition Convention met today, with representatives from 65 counties. S. B. Williams was made permanent chairman and John J. Moe permanent secretary. This afternoon's session was devoted to speech-making by Col. Bain of Kentucky and others.

BOY DROWNED.

SACRAMENTO, July 24.—Hayward Reed yesterday conveyed two small boys across the river in his boat. On reaching the other side they commenced wading in the water. Both went over the step-off and were dragged into the current. Reed succeeded in saving the elder, who immediately ran away without giving his name, but the younger, aged 9, son of William Lambrey, baggage-master on the Sacramento and Placerville Railway, was drowned.

KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—This evening while James Leary was crossing Market street he stumbled and fell in front of a cable car. Before the gripman could apply the brake the car passed over the man's leg. He was taken to the receiving hospital, where the limb was amputated, but the unfortunate man died from the shock in about an hour. The man leaves a family in Cardiff, Wales.

AN EX-CONVICT SHOT.

GILROY, July 24.—An ex-convict, Quentin convict, Phillip Gonzales, resisted arrest last night at the San Francisco saloon, shooting Officer Harrison through the ear. Two return shots from Harrison passed through the chest of the prisoner, inflicting fatal wounds, from which he died today.

PORT HARFORD'S NEW LIGHTHOUSE.



## PACIFIC COAST.

## Skeena River Indians Receive Reinforcements.

The Teachers' Association Receiving Many New Members.

## A Shasta Murderer and Stage-robber Captured.

Railway Men at Sea Regarding the New Transcontinental Rates—An Arizona Highlander Pardoned by Gov. Zerk—Goldson's Death Warrant Signed.

By Telegram to The Times.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] John Morrison, from Skeena River, B. C., the scene of the Indian troubles, passed through here today. He says that the Indians are thoroughly aroused, and openly expressed the intention of punishing the whites unless reparation was made for their alleged grievances for the killing of one of their number while resisting arrest. A reinforcement of Metlakatla Indians from Aneniatla Island, Alaska, were expected to join them. Morrison further says the trouble is most likely due to several half-breed followers of the Rebel Riel, in the Kied River Rebellion of two years ago. These men are fairly educated, and have been among nearly all the Indians of Northern British Columbia endeavoring to incite rebellion.

## CREED HAYMOND.

What He Thinks of the Result of the Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation to the Republican Convention at Chicago, has returned from the East. He says the action of the convention in demanding the protection of American industries is another proclamation of freedom. He was surprised at the enthusiasm exhibited East over the nomination of Gen. Harrison, who, he says, believes in the equality of all races. He also believes in the Declaration of Independence. This led him at the beginning of the Chinese question, and predicts his election. He also predicts that in this event, that a Cabinet position would be tendered ex-Chairman Estee, and that the Chinese mission will be offered Hon. John F. Swift.

The California headquarters at Chicago were the most popular of any State, and the influence of the State in politics has been largely advanced.

## SOMEWHAT AT SEA.

Much Uncertainty as to Changes in Transcontinental Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] There exists so much uncertainty as to the coming change in transcontinental freight rates that it is almost impossible to secure any reliable information on the subject. Local freight agents have not been fully informed by their traffic managers as to the work accomplished by the Transcontinental Association at its late meeting in Chicago, and therefore they are not able to give shippers intelligent data upon which to act. It is possible that new rates will not be authoritatively issued until after August 1st next. In a general way, the new rates will represent an increase over the old ones from west of St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, and a reduction to New York.

## THE PEDAGOGUES.

Their National Association Growing—Seeing the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] All matters connected with the Educational Executive Committee, are being settled up as rapidly as possible. Secretary Pryor has taken in over \$500 from California teachers of \$2 each. This means that about 1800 teachers in California have become members of the National Association.

SANTA CRUZ, July 24.—The excursion of the teachers of the National Educational Association, which had nearly 1000 people, were entertained with collation at B. Tree Grove at noon. Two trains on the narrow-gauge road brought excursions from San Francisco, and a special of night cars brought visiting teachers from Monterey.

## ARIZONA ITEMS.

A Quake—Rains General—Brakeman Killed—Fardon.

TUCSON (Ariz.), July 24.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning a sharp shock of earthquake was felt here.

G. N. Callaway, a freight brakeman, was thrown from a train this morning while making the west depot. His neck was dislocated and he died immediately.

Rain is quite general throughout Southern Arizona. There are no washouts on the Southern Pacific between the Rio Grande and Colorado River.

Wong Ti, a Chinese highlander, serving a 15-years' sentence for murder in another blood case two years ago of another Chinaman at Phoenix, has been pardoned by Gov. Zerk.

Why They Were Pardoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Gov. Waterman, in a letter to the Chronicle, explains his reasons for pardoning George Wilson, convicted of robbery in Sonoma county in 1886, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Wilson's physician certifies that he is in the last stages of consumption and can live but a few days. His mother begged to be allowed to take her son home to Oregon to die, and four Supreme Court Justices indulged her. In the case of William Eldridge, convicted of petty larceny in Los Angeles County in March last and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve 100 days in the County Jail, Gov. Waterman says the Supervisors, judges, Sheriff and other officers of that county, with 300 of the best citizens, were convinced that the prisoner was convicted on a technicality and should be pardoned on that ground.

Murderer Jailed.

REDDING, July 24.—Wood is received that Lee Sykes is in jail at Bakersfield waiting the arrival of Shasta county officers. He is believed to be the murderer of George Henderson, who was killed on the way to Adin from the Grand Lodge of Masons a year ago. Beck, whose information led to Sykes' arrest, is in jail at Shasta. Both men were employed for a short time on a ranch near the scene of the murder.

BAKERSFIELD, July 24.—Lee Sykes, alias W. R. Short, suspected of complicity in the robbery of a stage and murder of a passenger in Shasta county some months ago, was arrested last evening by Sheriff McCord. When informed of the charge he simply said "he hoped he was not the man," and declines to talk. He was working on a ranch in this vicinity when arrested.

The Roslyn Fire.

ELENSBURG (Wash.), July 24.—A special train left here this morning with supplies for the people burned out by the Roslyn fire last night. The Northern Pacific has sent 20 box cars as temporary shelter for the fire sufferers. Parties just in from Roslyn report 110 buildings burned. The suffering is said to be very great.

Coming South to Testify.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—William Elton, serving a five-year term in San Quentin for crimes committed while a member of Lucas' gang, was booked at the central station last night en route to Los Angeles.

to which place he is taken as a witness to testify at the trial of Lucas.

Goldson's Death Warrant Signed. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The death warrant in the case of Alexander Goldson, sentenced to hang on September 14th next for the murder of little Maudie Kelly, was signed by Judge Murphy today and delivered to the Sheriff.

Broke His Neck.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), July 24.—Leonore Desorelo, a native of Italy, aged 49 years, fell off a haystack on which he was working at Clover Valley, this county, yesterday and broke his neck. He died immediately.

Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The jury in the case of Benjamin Lichtenstein, who killed John Fleishan in Oakland a few months ago, today returned a verdict of not guilty. Self-defense was the plea.

The McDonald Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Argument in the divorce case of Richard McDonald, Jr., against Clara Belle McDonald, began before Judge Hunt today.

Railway Wrecks.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), July 24.—Last night the east-bound passenger on the Atlantic and Pacific on reaching the bridge near Laguna met with an accident, the engine being swept down the stream with the bridge. A violent waterspout had occurred, loosening the stringers of the bridge from the piers, and when the engine ran upon it the structure succumbed to the weight. The balance of the train remained on the track. Engineer Kaufman was seriously hurt, but to what extent is not known.

Another accident occurred at a point near Flagstaff early yesterday, in which mail, baggage and express cars were derailed. It is reported here that the baggage men and several others were dangerously injured.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Grave Facts.

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The following facts, which have lately come to my knowledge, should possess interest for the people of Los Angeles of all classes—Republicans, Democrats, anti-saloon men, Prohibitionists, free-whisky voters, and taxpayers generally.

In the town of Moberly, Mo., with a population of about 10,000, or six years ago, the licenses for saloons, which had been \$300 or \$400, were raised to \$2450 a year. Before the raise, there were 22 saloons, after there were only six. Moreover, keepers of saloons were required to give bonds, which were not allowed to be kept. They were not allowed to sell liquor to minors nor to habitual drunkards when notified by the wives or children of the same; also, they had to secure the written consent of a majority of the residents or householders of a block before a license would be granted. They were not allowed to have any seats or chairs in their saloons, or to permit any loitering or idling or card-playing about their premises; customers were compelled to enter and get their drinks and immediately and quietly leave. The price of drinks was 15 cents. As a result of all these stringent regulations, the evils of the saloon of liquor were minimized—not exterminated absolutely, as that is impossible; the saloons were reduced in number about 75 per cent, and their standing for decency and order was raised in about an equal proportion. As an incidental result, and one not anticipated, the town of Moberly has been enabled from the proceeds of its high licenses to build a sewer system, water-works, etc., and to reduce the cost of the maintenance of its police without detriment to public order and decorum.

Now, in order to render credit where it is justly due, and shame the devil and the Los Angeles Herald. Republicans are compelled to confess that this same Moberly is a Democratic city, incredible as it may seem.

Again, the neighboring town of Paris, Mo., which had been prohibition town for 15 years, after seeing how well high license worked in the interest of good order and the reduction of taxes in Moberly, adopted the same system, and with equally encouraging results. Under a prohibition regime, with a population of only 1500, Paris had had no drug stores, every one of which sold liquor as a beverage. Although the owners were indicted about twice a year by the Grand Jury, they paid their fines and went on selling liquor as if nothing had happened. Under this state of affairs the town became demoralized. Finally prohibition, which had utterly failed to prohibit, after a prolonged trial of 15 years was exchanged for high license—not the mild high license of \$600 a year that Los Angeles thought such a big thing, but a license about four times as high as ours, or \$2450! Two saloons were started. Of course it was for their interest to stop the surreptitious selling of liquor by the eight drug-stores, and so they had the latter indicted so persistently that they broke up the selling of liquor by the drug-stores, and some of the latter they broke up altogether, compelling them to go out of business.

The saloon men had a standing offer of \$100 reward for the detection of any person guilty of selling liquor without a license. Paris also was a Democratic town. And Missouri, a Democratic State, imposes a State tax or license of \$50 on each liquor-seller, in order that he can keep a record of and regulate saloons throughout the State; and it also authorizes the levy of a county tax of \$500 on each liquor-dealer.

From all of which it becomes apparent that California has yet much to learn from Missouri in regard to temperance legislation; and, finally, that there be Democratic as well as Republican communities that indulge in the wicked practice of imposing "sumptuary laws" on their fellow creatures, which practice has caused Democratic editors to shed oceans of bitter, bitter crocodile tears.

Anti-saloon Republicans.

LOS ANGELES, July 17.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I wonder why an anti-saloon Republican club is not organized? It is an organization that the women would work for. If our men folks come in tired and are glad to prepare a sip of good old port wine for them, or a good hot whisky for a cold, but we would be mortified enough to see them loafing about a saloon, and rather prefer that they should not take their wine from strange hands, though softer, whiter and less toll worn than ours.

We believe that Harrison's youth was not stained with any of these things, so anti-saloon Republican is the name of his adherents.

ELSI KIRSCHNER.

"How Long, O Lord, How Long."

ELECTRIC P. O., July 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have a conundrum for some of our good Democrats. If it takes four days for a letter to come from Los Angeles postoffice to Pico Heights, how long will it take one to come here from that free-trader Cleveland, at Washington, D. C.? As proof of this, a member of my family received a letter on the 16th instant that was mailed in the Los Angeles postoffice on the 12th, and I received one yesterday that was mailed on the 20th instant. NOT FREE TRADE. Hurrah for Harrison and Morton!

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

## The Tory Plan to Investigate Parnell.

Labouchere's Bitter Attack on Attorney-General Webster.

Shameful Treatment of An American Lady by Paris Police.

Emperor William Takes Leave of the Czar and Sails for Stockholm—Discovery of Another Alleged Bulgarian Plot—Hounded by Detectives—Foreign Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, July 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons tonight Labouchere resumed the debate on the Commission Bill. No three judges, he said, could so well adjudge these questions as the House of Commons. The commission had power to indemnify any ruffian who would criminate himself, provided he was accommodating enough to criminate someone else. It was a feeling commission, intended to avoid the issue to be decided. Egan and O'Brien could not appear yet. In their absence the commission was to investigate their conduct and listen to charges. Matthews had said that the wide scope of the inquiry might reveal some undiscovered murder. Did that mean that the members against whom the bill was directed were murderers? Would the House tolerate these vague insinuations? Never was the effrontery of the Government so complete as when they said that the commission was granted at the request of the Parnellites, while the meantime the Government was arranging with the Times what sort of a commission should be proposed, and what ought to be the scope of the inquiry. The opposition wanted an inquiry into the conduct of the Government. They wanted to know about the murders at Mitchellstown, and about the murder of Mandeville.

"Hear!" "Hear!"

Chamberlain, rising to vote, said that he had himself formed an opinion of Parnell's character which would make him slow to accept the charges against him. The only thing which shocked his confidence in Parnell's reluctance to face the charges. (Cheers and shouts of "No.") It was surprising, if Parnell could not trust an English jury to do justice, that he did not go before a Dublin jury. This was an extraordinary judicial proceeding. If it was a trial, it was a trial of the Government. The Government had created the question in regard to these letters, and tried under the cover of an inquiry to make an attack upon political opponents. If Attorney-General Webster had advised only once, Parnell could not have tried to go upon Parnell and could not act as counsel for the Times, it was his duty as attorney for the crown to indict Parnell. Proof that he did not believe the charge was found in the fact that he had not advised the Government to risk a prosecution. The Attorney-General's extraordinary and unjustifiable course was entirely contrary to the duty of his office. The real object was to blast the reputation of the leaders of the Irish National party. Was Mr. Smith prepared to answer the charge that he had a private interview with the Attorney-General and arranged the charges against the Parnellites, and agreed to the appointment of a commission to be worked at under the cover of an inquiry? As now framed the bill was a violation of every form of judicial inquiry. It was thoroughly unfair to the accused, and it must be amended in committee.

T. M. Healy denounced Attorney-General Webster for making infamous charges and failing to prove them. Attorney-General Webster, arising, said that he was content to leave his conduct to the judgment of those who had experience of him in his profession. Every step he had taken had been after consultation with, and with the full concurrence of, Sir Henry James. Webster denied that he had used information obtained as counsel for the Times to institute a prosecution in his official capacity. Parnell asked if the House was to understand that information was put in the hands of the learned gentleman (Webster) as counsel for the Times, which was not available for the purposes of public justice. Webster said that this observation had no bearing on the matter. The bill would be read without division. The committee stage was fixed for Monday.

GENERAL FOREIGN BUDGET.

Emperor William's Farewell to Russia—A Paris Outrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Czar and Czarina and Grand Dukes Vladimir, Michael and Nicholas and their wives proceeded on the yacht Alexandra to the German yacht Hohenzollern. They were received on board the latter vessel by Prince Henry, who presented bouquets to the Czarina and the Grand Duchesses. After a cruise among the German vessels, comprising Emperor William's escort, luncheon was served on board the Hohenzollern and the farewell was taken. The Russian royalties embarked in the Alexandra, which remained alongside the Hohenzollern till the German yacht was under way, the forts and fleets in the meantime firing salutes. Emperor William, from the bridge of the Hohenzollern, repeatedly expressed thanks for the welcome he had received. The Hohenzollern then proceeded on her way to Stockholm.

AN AMERICAN LADY'S MISFORTUNES.

PARIS, July 24.—An American lady named Devaney, who is ignorant of the French language, was tarred and a little over a week ago at the Arc de Triomphe on a charge of being a pickpocket. After three days' confinement she was released and told that her arrest was a mistake. Having forgotten her money and jewels, she returned to claim them, when she was rearrested and sent to prison at St. Lepore. There she was kept one week in company with the vilest of men. Her repeated demand to be taken to the United States Consulate was ignored. The magistrate failed to have her papers translated and did not apply to the United States Consulate for information concerning her.

HOUNDED BY DETECTIVES.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24.—Chief Clerk O'Connell of the New York Court of Common Pleas has lodged complaint with the authorities against being hounded by detectives, and asks to be relieved of this unwarranted surveillance. He alleges that since his arrival he has visited religious and charitable institutions in Cork, and everywhere he has gone detectives have shadowed him.

A BULGARIAN PLOT.

BERLIN, July 24.—Algemeine Zeitung learns that a revolutionary plot has been discovered at Rusechuk, Bulgaria, and that two persons have been arrested in connection with the affair. A number of Bulgarian refugees, headed by Zankoff, are attending the Pan-Slavist Christianity festival at Kiev, and it is supposed that they are implicated in the plot.

NOTES.

LONDON, July 24.—Seven thousand colliers at Ponty Prid, Wales, have struck for an increase of wages.

LONDON, July 24.—The Appleby plate at the Leicestershire meeting was won today

by Ice. The Midland Derby was won by Arrandale.

BERLIN, July 24.—Prof. Tschakert of the Konigsberg University has discovered in a library numerous hitherto unknown manuscripts of sermons and commentaries written by Martin Luther in the period from 1519 to 1521.

The death of Emperor William I and Emperor Frederick has cost the Princes of Thurn and Taxis feudal contributions amounting to 2,000,000 marks.

DUBLIN, July 24.—The Vandalic evictions continued today. There was vigorous resistance. Bricks, clubs and dirty water were freely used. Many arrests were made. BERLIN, July 24.—Prince Bismarck is indisposed, and a physician has been summoned to Friedrichshagen to attend him. The Chancellor's illness is not of a serious nature.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

Alhambra.

INCORPORATION DETERMINED UPON. ALHAMBRA, July 24.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] These rather hot days appear necessary to bring a blush to the pale-cheeked peach.

The new Presbyterian Church building is so far completed that the inside awaits the painter's touches to prepare it for dedication.

Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who has been quite ill at Fulton Wells for two weeks, is expected to return to Alhambra today and hereafter make this his permanent abiding place.

Our people should see to it that a goodly portion of the visiting Odd Fellows in September come among us as guests. The rapid transit will be completed by that time, making our hotel and homes much easier of access than many parts of Los Angeles.

A citizens' caucus was held last night for the purpose of talking over the whys and wherefores of incorporating as a city. It was the largest meeting of the kind ever assembled in the place, showing a creditable desire on the part of the people to hear both sides.

After a good-natured discussion it was resolved that it be the sense of the meeting that incorporation was desirable.

The following candidates were nominated to be balloted for for officers to serve the first term: Trustees, S. B. Kingsley, S. L. Paige, Frank E. Williams, F. Edward Gray and A. C. Weeks; Clerk, N. W. Thompson; Treasurer, G. B. Adams.

A committee of three was appointed to fill the nomination for Marshal.

The election takes place Friday of this week.

Local "Goaks."

Passing along the street the other day a scribbler of Times noticed a young gentleman standing by the curb holding the reins of a fine saddle horse, from which he had just dismounted. He was chatting with a couple of young ladies.

"What do you call him?" queried one of the pretty maidens.

"How Shakespearean!" exclaimed Miss Innocence.

A foreigner was in the County Clerk's office the other day being converted into an American citizen. A legal friend was beside him making out the papers.

"What country are you a native of, Fritz?" asked the lawyer.

"Also street."

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 24.—At 5:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 63; at 12:07 p.m., 85; at 5:07 p.m., 74. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.29, 30.32, 30.32. Maximum temperature, 86; minimum temperature, 63. Weather, fair.

Corn's City Directory.

The canvass of Corn's City Directory is completed and work of printing same commenced. Notice of changes, removals, etc., must be sent in at once to the office, 21 North Spring street, to insure insertion.

If You Want

Nice, light, pure white bread or biscuit, try our Golden Wedding Kansas City Flour. El Dorado Store, corner Sixth and Spring. 8-24

Star Sign Company, come to my store and paint me a pictorial sign. P. D. Q.

Bookbinding.

SAVE

Some Very Valuable Literature

BY

Getting your magazines and other periodicals bound, thus making them handy for reference any time.

MUSIC

bound in the latest and best style, with index and flexible backs.

WORKS OF ART

In numbers bound in half or full Morocco, Russia, or calf, plain or gilt, gilded, embossed backs and sides equal to any establishment on the Pacific Coast.

BLANK BOOKS

ruled and made to order, of the best paper and bound in the most substantial manner.

RULING

to any desired pattern done to order.

Those who desire to form libraries can have their books bound in any style, and at rates as reasonable as can be had on the Coast.

Don't send your work away to other places, but

Patronize Home Industry!

and let the money be spent here.

Call and see specimens of our binding, or send your order and address by postal card to

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.,

Corner First and Fort St., Los Angeles.

N. B.—Country orders sent by express will receive prompt attention

Unclassified.

SECOND

LARGEST VINEYARD

IN THE WORLD

Is the famous "Napa," on the American River, just opposite the Orange Vale Colony, twenty miles from Sacramento City. Its vines and table grapes are of the finest quality. The vineyard is for sale, in 10-acre lots, 2,500 acres of equally good orchard and vineyard land, all cleared and fenced and water piped to each tract. Price, \$150 per acre, planted to fruit trees and vines, \$100 to oranges, \$25. Tracts will be improved to order and cared for at a nominal expense. The Company's work is endorsed by the City and County of Sacramento. Send for maps and information. ORANGE VALE COLONIZATION CO., 214 S. Street, Sacramento, Cal.

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER

Company will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 and 6 o'clock p.m. For a violation of the above regulation, the water will be cut off, and the fee of \$2 will be charged before water will be turned on again.

Cigarettes.



ARE THE BEST!

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the

PET CIGARETTES

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

They are made from the very highest cost Gold grown in Virginia, and are unequalled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Adulteration or Drugs.

ALLEN & GINTER, - Manufacturers, RICHMOND, VA.

Auction Sales.

BEN O. RHOADES.

Grand Auction Sale of New Goods.

Will sell on Wednesday, July 25, 1888, at the elegant parlor saleroom, upstairs over Nos. 227, 229, 231 and 233 South Spring street, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE - AND -

UPHOLSTERED - GOODS,

consisting of elegant bedroom sets, chairs, tables, center-tables, bookcases, hallracks, etc., upholstered goods in parlor sets, easy-chairs, single lounges, bed lounges and fine carpets, camp rockers, etc.; also, one fine piano and seven beautiful oil paintings.

Everybody invited. Sale positive and without reserve. Seats for everybody.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auction'r.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Great Auction Sale of New Furniture, Consigned to us by parties who must realize at our commodious saleroom, 114 W. First street, near Spring, on

Wednesday, July 25, at 10 a.m. sharp. Goods remaining unsold at morning sale will be sold at 2 p.m. These goods consist of parlor furniture in walnut and pine, bedroom suites in oak, ash and mahogany, bed lounges, sofas, book-cases, sideboards, hall racks, extension tables, etc. At the same time we shall sell a lot of second-hand furniture sent to us to be sold by parties leaving the city, consisting of a most everything pertaining to housekeeping, including beautiful silver ware, tinware and many other articles. Dealers are invited to attend these sales. Cleared seats for ladies. The sale is positive and without reserve.

N.B.—Special supplemental sale of NEW HARDWARE.

At the 2 p.m. sale Wednesday, the 25th, we shall sell by auction the entire stock of a dealer in hardware, consisting of nails, screws, picks, locks, butts, shelf goods, tinware, etc., in lots to suit.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 114 West First street, Auctioneers.

Unclassified.

SIMI RANCHO!

96,000—ACRES—96,000

FIRST-CLASS FRUIT LANDS,

\$50 to \$100.

FIRST











## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Republican convention tomorrow.

The receipts for the recent Manhattan Club ball were \$363.75.

The Board of Supervisors were engaged in equalizing business all day yesterday.

A benefit concert, tendered to the Joran sisters, will take place at Ocean Beach, near Riverside, Saturday evening.

The Oro Fino Jinks held a lively meeting last night in their clubrooms. They are preparing for their grand ball.

The brilliant lawyer and able judge, B. E. Taney, is out for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

Specimens of copper, gold, galena and nickel have been forwarded to the Board of Trade from mines in the vicinity of Rivena.

Jack Redder, a disturber of the peace, was yesterday transferred to the County Jail by Officer Bean, where he will remain for the next 40 days.

Complaint was filed yesterday against Ah Han and Ah Chee, charging them with setting up a lottery. The Louisiana Lottery tickets have not yet been prosecuted.

The Young Men's Republican Club did not meet in the big tent on the corner of Second and Fort streets last night for the reason that the lights have not been put in.

The ladies of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Temple street, will hold an ice cream social at the church tonight, in aid of their new church building, on Brent street.

Officer T. D. Curran, who officiates as day clerk at the police station, reported yesterday that he was unable to attend to his duties, owing to a severe attack of pneumonia.

Father F. X. Numan, a Catholic priest, and Rev. J. H. Hector, a colored ex-soldier, both of San Francisco, will be the speakers at the Prohibition rally at the courthouse this evening.

City Marshal Huber of San Pedro yesterday brought up a Frenchman named Jean Cheechet, who had been committed to the County Jail for six days for disturbing the peace at Wilmington a few days ago.

Justice Taney yesterday discharged Mison Mills, who was brought from San Bernardino, and charged with petty larceny, on the ground that he had already been in jail for the past two months awaiting a trial.

Daniel McDonald, the boy who, it was alleged, broke into the residence of J. T. Bryant, 347 Commercial, in May, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Cheney's court yesterday afternoon, the evidence not being sufficient to convict him.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Pacific Lane Company, capital stock \$100,000 in 10,000 shares of \$10 each. The stockholders are Hampton Hutton, Garde Mahoney, J. W. Mitchell, Telfair Creighton, F. H. Gunnaway.

Signora Marchetti, the famous prima donna, arrived in Los Angeles last Thursday from San Francisco, and will soon appear in concert at the opening of Mr. J. W. Gardner's new music hall at 210 Spring street, with Signor Modini and others.

A complaint was sworn to yesterday afternoon by Emma C. Anderson of 255 South Olive street, before Justice King, charging Archibald McLean with having embezzled the sum of \$36.10, which he had collected on July 15th on her account. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office, No. 6, court street, for the following people: Virginia Cutler, Miss Osborne, Mrs. Louise I. Gutierrez, G. M. Fuller, J. H. Brownback, H. P. Gregory & Co., C. P. Connelley, J. Castelli, H. MacDonald, William C. Harvie.

Licenses to marry were yesterday issued to Thomas C. Stern, aged 43, and Mrs. J. L. Dayhoff, aged 33, both of Pasadena; F. M. Snow, aged 54, and E. M. Van Bibber, aged 40, of Burbank; Morris Albee, aged 34, and Genie E. Stephenson, aged 20; Nathan Lewis, aged 36, and Flora Jenslun, aged 22.

W. T. Ballard, the negro who assaulted the Chinese cook at the residence of Mr. Brown, where both were working, over a dispute about who should obtain possession of the watering hose, was discharged by Justice Taney yesterday, there being no witness either way, and each of course, testifying on oath against the other.

There were no new developments in the Lund case yesterday. Sheriff Keys believes that the party lost their lives when their boat was wrecked near Catalina last week. Lund and his brother and a cook who was known as French Pete are the only ones who are known by name, although there were six in the boat.

The two men, H. E. White and Dan Mooney, who were arrested early on Sunday morning by Detectives McKenzie and McCarthy on suspicion of being two escaped prisoners who were wanted on the charge of murder, from Hillsboro, Sierra county, N. M., were released from custody yesterday morning, a telegram from the Sheriff at Hillsboro having been received, saying that they were not the individuals wanted.

The Bakers' Union of this city have elected the following officers: President, Charles Stocklin; vice-president, Charles Ruckrein; recording secretary, Charles Richard; corresponding secretary, S. L. Langer; financial secretary, Ernest Schreiner; treasurer, Peter Zoot; trustees, William Schuerbaum, Mackey and Workler; executive committee, Herman Muller, C. Richards, Franz Lange, C. Ruckrein, Chris Hennings.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Higgins of San Diego were at the Nadeau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ford of San Gabriel were at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

John G. North and Frank A. Miller, prominent citizens of Riverside, were at the Nadeau yesterday.

Col. Dan McCool of the Santa Fe system started for the south yesterday to view the new San Juan route.

The friends of Miss Nellie Wadsworth will be pained to learn that she is seriously sick at her home in Ukiah.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., returned from San Diego yesterday, where he stopped over a few days on his way back from the East.

Dr. J. B. Owens of No. 421 South Fort street, ex-president of the Ohio Society, is not the Dr. Owens referred to in the police items.

Hon. Will Cumback, who has been at the the assembly at Ocean Beach, left for his home in Indiana by the Santa Fe route yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Magoon of San Francisco is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. N. Burdick, and Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Adams of No. 7 North Olive street.

Following is a list of Pullman passengers who left for the north by train yesterday: D. A. Sanford, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Hughes, L. E. Davis, Lizzie O'Keefe, J. R. Dunlap, M. E. Hogan, C. M. Pike.

## The Argyle.

The repairs of the Argyle House being completed, rooms single and en suite are now ready for occupancy.

The dining-room reopens on the 25th for dinner.

Transient custom is especially solicited. Important changes have been made, and the house thoroughly renovated.

## To House Owners.

In view of the depression in the real estate market, we have decided to give special attention to the house-renting branch of our business. We want houses of all descriptions to rent. Our demand far exceeds our supply. Three days' rent will pay our charges in a year, and as we can probably rent your house three days sooner than you can, it will cost you nothing to secure a tenant for a month and possibly a year. If we rent it a week sooner than you can, we will pay you the difference. We want to know what your charges will be; therefore put your property in our hands immediately and save money. We know a carriage to show you house to any one wishing to rent or buy it, and we advertise your property free. Try us. Los Angeles Real Estate Real Estate Agency, No. 1 North Fort street.

In yesterday's issue of this paper occurred an error in the notice of the advertisement "N. B. Special supplemental sale of new hardware," etc., etc., should have been under advertisement of Edwin A. Rice & Co., 114 West First street.

Physicians say that Hungarian food is exceedingly nourishing. It can be found at the Vienna Buffet, cor. Main and Bequaena streets.

Golden W. dining room 114 West First street. For sale only at 114 Dorado Street, Sixth and Spring streets.

## PEOPLE'S STORE.

As Wednesday is always one of our great days, we will "pour oil on the flames," so to speak, and endeavor to make it all the more enjoyable by offering a large list of special, comprising all the necessary articles for men's, ladies' and children's uses. The prices, we dare say, will be their leading feature. We will mark each and every item at such a price as to make it easily within the reach of all. The different goods offered are not sold off, worn lines, broken stock, etc., but fresh, new and slightly articles—in most instances goods which have just been received and for the first time offered to the public. Others are lines which we are desirous of closing out, and for that purpose have reduced to such an extent that the price itself will prove the means of our so doing. Don't miss today's sale.

**OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**  
Men's Brown Plaid Suits, \$4.95 a Suit.  
A handsome brown plaid suit, made in the latest style, a stylish and serviceable garment, \$4.95; sold elsewhere at \$10.  
Men's Diagonal Dress Suits, \$5.75 a Suit.  
You can hardly think it possible that you can buy a blue-black diagonal dress suit at \$5.75 a suit. This is the best and best occur; sold elsewhere at \$10.

Men's all-wool Suits, \$5.75 a Suit.  
A handsome all-wool suit, made in the latest style, a stylish and serviceable garment, \$5.75; sold elsewhere at \$10.  
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every shade, 15c a yard; sold the world over as a bargain at 25c.

Broderick silk, 15c a skin; sold everywhere at 25c.

Ladies' Lawn Dressing Sacks, 40c Each.  
To close out: a lawn dressing sack, trimmed with lace and ribbon, at 40c each; a 10 all over at \$1.50.

**PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT PRICE LIST.**  
Hugobon's German Cologne, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.  
Atkinson's triple extract cologne, 40c a bottle; sold elsewhere at \$1.

Gossnell's triple extract, 2-ounce bottles, 50c a bottle; sold elsewhere at \$1.  
Lundberg's 2-ounce bottles cologne, 75c a bottle; sold elsewhere at \$1.25.  
Bay rum, half-pint bottles, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Hay rum, pint bottles, best made, 35c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 50c.

**FACE POWDERS.**  
Tetlow's swan down, with a bottle cologne, 10c; sold elsewhere at 25c.  
Dorrie's rouge, 15c a box; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Tetlow's swan down, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.  
Creme de la liquid, 35c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 50c.  
Palmer's lavender, 15c a box; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Palmer's powder, 15c a box; sold elsewhere at 25c.  
Calder's dentine, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Lyons' tooth powder, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.  
Thurston's powder, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Freeman